

# Assignment 1

## The Command Religious Program (CRP) and the Religious Program Specialist (RP)

Textbook Assignment: RP, Module III, NET 287-03-45-83, Chapter 1, Pages 1-1 through 1-21

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- Learning Objective: Recognize the establishment of the Religious Program Specialist (RP) rating; formulate the role of the RP; determine the standards and publications provided for RPs to guide and assist them in their occupational achievement.
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- 1-1. The RP rating was established on what date?
1. 1 October 1978
  2. 15 October 1978
  3. 1 January 1979
  4. 15 January 1979
- 1-2. Approximately one-third of the tasks RPs are trained to perform are of a clerical nature.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-3. Which of the following duties would NOT be performed by the RP?
1. Maintaining records for nonappropriated chapel funds
  2. Maintaining shipboard libraries
  3. Conducting worship services on an emergency basis
  4. Training volunteer personnel in support of religious programs
- 1-4. Personnel of the RP rating are noncombatants.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-5. Occupational standards establish the minimum standards of skill that all personnel must possess in order to function effectively at a given rate.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-6. The primary purpose for the development of rate training manuals is to
1. provide official sources of information for naval personnel in the performance of their duties
  2. provide naval personnel with a bibliography of official sources of information in the performance of their duties
  3. provide applicants for advancement with a bibliography for study purposes
  4. assist applicants in preparing for advancement to the next highest pay-grade
- 1-7. How often is NAVEDTRA 10052 revised and issued?
1. Weekly
  2. Monthly
  3. Quarterly
  4. Annually
- 1-8. Which official is responsible for issuing NAVEDTRA 10052?
1. Secretary of the Navy
  2. Chief of Naval Operations
  3. Chief of Naval Education and Training
  4. Commanding Officer, Naval Education and Training Program Development Center
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- Learning Objective: Identify the mission of the Chief of Chaplains; specify the purpose of the Chaplain Corps; recognize the duties of Navy chaplains.
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- 1-9. In what year was the title "Chief of Chaplains" officially established?
1. 1914
  2. 1924
  3. 1934
  4. 1944

- 1-10. In what year was the Office of the Chief of Chaplains designatd as OP-09G?
1. 1981
  2. 1980
  3. 1979
  4. 1978

- 1-11. One of the purposes of the Navy Chaplain Corps is to promote the spiritual, religious, moral, and personal well-being of members of the Navy Department by providing the ministries appropriate to their rights and needs.
1. True
  2. False

- 1-12. Quotas for Navy chaplains are established by Government authority based on the overall national population for the various faith groups.
1. True
  2. False

- 1-13. The Navy Department will commission as a chaplain a member of the clergy who has not received an ecclesiastical endorsement.
1. True
  2. False

- 1-14. A candidate for commissioning in the Chaplain Corps must have completd 4 years or 120 semester hours of graduate study leading to a Master of Divinity degree or the equivalent.
1. True
  2. False

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Learning Objective: Specify the important historical dates of the Religious Program Specialist rating; identify some of the first chaplain's assistants in the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard; recognize the duties of Specialists (W) and YN-2525s.

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- 1-15. The concept of a chaplain's assistant dates back to what year?
1. 1776
  2. 1789
  3. 1804
  4. 1878

● In answering questions 1-16 through 1-19, select the chaplain's assistant in column B that identifies in column A.

| A. Statements   | B. Chaplain's Assistants                                |
|---|---|
| 1-16. First woman to be appointd a Specialist (W) in the U.S. Navy  | 1. W. E. Hendricks<br>2. A. R. Markin<br>3. V. T. Moore |
| 1-17. First Coast Guard Specialist (W)  | 4. E. Zemanuel  |
| 1-18. First U.S. Navy Specialist (W)  |   |
| 1-19. First Chief Specialist (W) in the U.S. Navy   |   |
| 1-20. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE concerning the qualifications of Specialists (W)?<br>1. Specialists (W) were required to have a college education<br>2. Specialists (W) had to be able to play the piano and organ<br>3. Specialists (W) were expected to be competent choir directors<br>4. Both 2 and 3 above |   |
| 1-21. Specialists (W) could perform certain ministerial functions of a Navy chaplain.<br>1. True<br>2. False  |   |
| 1-22. The RP can NOT perform any of the ministerial functions of a Navy chaplain.<br>1. True<br>2. False  |   |

● In answering questions 1-23 through 1-26, select the rate in column B that would be assigned to the applicants for Specialist (W) described in column A.

|       | <u>A. Applicants</u>                                | <u>B. Rates</u>                       |
|-------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1-23. | A 32-year-old college graduate                      | 1. Specialist (w) third class         |
| 1-24. | A 24-year-old college graduate                      | 2. Specialist (W) second class        |
| 1-25. | A 29-year-old high school graduate                  | 3. Specialist (W) first class         |
| 1-26. | A 27-year-old graduate of a leading school of music | 4. Specialist (w) chief petty officer |

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- 1-27. Who was the first Marine to receive a classification as a chaplain's assistant?  
 1. V. T. Moore  
 2. A. R. Markin  
 3. G. D. Arnold  
 4. E. Zemanuel
- 1-28. The Commandant of the Marine Corps approved the use of Marines (MOS 0151) in 1976 to perform duties with Navy chaplains.  
 1. True  
 2. False
- 1-29. The Coast Guard assigned certain male Specialists (W) to duty aboard ships.  
 1. True  
 2. False
- 1-30. Which of the following Navy ratings normally had personnel designated as chaplain's professional assistants until 1979?  
 1. Disbursing Clerk  
 2. Postal Clerk  
 3. Yeoman  
 4. Storekeeper

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Learning Objective: Describe the career pattern for RPs; identify the occupational standards for RP3 through RPCM.

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- 1-31. Applicants requesting lateral conversion to the RP rating must be recommended by both a Navy chaplain and their commanding officer.  
 1. True  
 2. False

- 1-32. RP personnel who meet certain requirements may apply for a commission in what limited duty officer designation?  
 1. 941X  
 2. 841X  
 3. 741X  
 4. 641X

● In answering questions 1-33 through 1-35, select the element of the RP rating insignia in column B that represents the concept in column A.

|       | <u>A. Concepts</u>  | <u>B. Elements</u>                  |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1-33. | Indicates that religious support is provided continually for personnel of the sea services  | 1. Compass<br>2. Globe<br>3. Anchor |
| 1-34. | Suggests the direction which religion gives to life   |                                     |
| 1-35. | Symbolizes that religious ministries are available throughout the world   |                                     |
| 1-36. | RPs can obtain greater occupational knowledge and skill in their rating by which of the following means?<br>1. Through supervised on-the-job training<br>2. By completing RP "A" school<br>3. By completing RP "C" school<br>4. Each of the above |                                     |
| 1-37. | An RF1 must be able to meet the occupational standard requirements of what rate(s) in order to perform at a satisfactory level?<br>1. RP1<br>2. RP2<br>3. RP3<br>4. All of the above  |                                     |

● In answering questions 1-38 through 1-56, select the rate in column B under which the occupational standard in column A is listed as a minimum requirement.

| <u>A. occupational Standards</u>   | <u>B. Rates</u> |
|--|-----------------|
| 1-38. Manage the operation of religious facilities                         | 1. RP3          |
| 1-39. Prepare and maintain a directory of religious program resources      | 2. RP2          |
| 1-40. Prepare departmental budget  | 3. RPl          |
| 1-41. Review completd job orders and work requests                         | 4. RPC          |
| 1-42. Audit chapel funds   |                 |
| 1-43. Type directives  |                 |
| 1-44. Organize and monitor maintenance of files                            |                 |
| 1-45. Instruct lay leaders and lay eucharistic ministers                   |                 |
| 1-46. Prepare visual presentations   |                 |
| 1-47. Maintain a reports control system                                    |                 |
| 1-48. Design and lay out publicity material                                |                 |
| 1-49. Draft directives   |                 |
| 1-50. Maintain shipboard libraries   |                 |
| 1-51. Coordinate maintenance of religious facilities                       |                 |
| 1-52. Prepare correspondence and messages                                  |                 |
| 1-53. Analyze requirements for religious facilities                        |                 |
| 1-54. Instruct subordinate personnel in religious education methods        |                 |
| 1-55. Rehearse personnel for liturgical and ceremonial acts                |                 |
| 1-56. Compile and analyze statistical data related to religious activities |                 |

- 1-57. Male RPs may be assigned duties aboard what type(s) of naval vessels?
1. Cruisers
  2. Aircraft carriers
  3. Submarine tenders
  4. All of the above

- 1-58. All RPs may be assigned to a Fleet Marine Force unit.
1. True
  2. False

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Learning Objective: Determine how the Command Religious Program (CRP) functions at shore installations, aboard ship, and within the Fleet Marine Force (FMF).

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- 1-59. Worship services may NOT be conducted in the station theater at a shore command that does not have chapel facilities.
1. True
  2. False

- 1-60. Chaplains do not normally conduct public worship services according to the manner and form of their own particular faith group.
1. True
  2. False

- 1-61. The materials contained in the three resource guides which are used in Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jewish religious education programs are selected by the
1. Secretary of Defense
  2. Secretary of the Navy
  3. Chief of Chaplains
  4. Members of the Armed Forces Chaplains Board

- 1-62. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE concerning the duties and responsibilities of the command chaplain?
1. The command chaplain performs duties similar to a department head in relation to managing enlisted personnel
  2. The ranking chaplain is normally designate as the command chaplain when more than one chaplain is assigned
  3. The command chaplain supervises the ministries of all other chaplains assigned to a unit
  4. All of the above

- 1-63. Which of the following statements is NOT true concerning chapel facilities aboard a naval installation?
1. They are Government property
  2. They are built to support the Command Religious Program
  3. They are regulated by the religious bodies of America
  4. They also may be used for command and civil activities
- 1-64. RPs are assigned to naval vessels to provide professional support for the chaplain(s) in what areas?
1. Religious programming and administration only
  2. Counseling individuals and religious programming only
  3. Counseling individuals and administration only
  4. Counseling individuals, religious programming, and administration
- 1-65. A lay leadership program for personnel aboard a naval vessel that has only one chaplain assigned would be supervised by which, if any, of the following individuals?
1. The assigned chaplain
  2. The senior RP
  3. A junior RP
  4. None of the above
- 1-66. Male RPs may be assigned to what type of Fleet Marine Force units?
1. Divisions only
  2. Regiments only
  3. Battalions only
  4. Divisions, regiments, and battalions

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Learning Objective: Identify CRP vernacular and recognize the circumstances under which chaplains and RPs would use it.

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- 1-67. Language that is peculiar to a particular trade or profession is generally defined as
1. dialect
  2. jargon
  3. gibberish
  4. slang

- 1-68. Which of the following statements is NOT true in regard to the proper terms of address for Navy chaplains which are peculiar to CRP vernacular?
1. The term "Command Chaplain" refers to a chaplain's rank in relation to other chaplains
  2. Chaplains of all ranks are normally addressed by the term "Chaplain"
  3. Terms of address such as "Pastor" and "Rabbi" may be used, when appropriate, in referring to assigned chaplains
  4. The term "Command Chaplain" should be used when referring to the chaplain who has been designated by the commanding officer to supervise operations in the office of the chaplain

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Learning Objective: Determine how the Command Religious Program functions within a command's basic organization; identify the role of the chaplain in a Marine Corps organization.

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- 1-69. The command chaplain is usually designated as an executive assistant and in this capacity reports directly to the
1. personnel officer
  2. administrative officer
  3. executive officer
  4. commanding officer
- 1-70. Lay leaders are required to coordinate their programs through the
1. command chaplain
  2. administrative officer
  3. executive officer
  4. commanding officer

● In answering questions 1-71 through 1-74, select the designation in column B that is identified by the Marine Corps staff component in column A.

|       | <u>A. Components</u>                               | <u>B. Designations</u> |
|-------|--|------------------------|
| 1-71. | Assistant Chief of Staff (Logistics)               | 1. G-1                 |
| 1-72. | Assistant Chief of Staff (Personnel)               | 2. G-2<br>3. G-3       |
| 1-73. | Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence)            | 4. G-4                 |
| 1-74. | Assistant Chief of Staff (Operations and Training) |                        |

1-75. The chaplain is included in what component of a Marine Corps staff organization?

1. Assistant Chief of Staff (Personnel)
2. Assistant Chief of Staff (Civil Affairs)
3. Special Staff
4. Comptroller